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Title: Transportation Surveys

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Intended for: StopBox and Package Training

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Transportation Surveys











Terminal Objective

- Safety First Source Handling
- Using Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 2018 Edition, Specific Safety Requirements, No. SSR-6 (Rev. 1) Understand Transportation Surveys
 - Pre-Transportation Survey
 - Package Survey
 - Vehicle Survey
 - Post Transport Survey





Safety First - Source Handling

- Source Handling
 - Never handle a bare source with your hands
 - Always use long handled tools
 - Minimize Time
 - Maximize Distance
 - Use Shielding
- Know the Dose Rate
 - Helps you plan stay time.













Safety First - Source Handling

- You must always treat a source as contaminated until you prove otherwise.
 - Use appropriate detectors to screen samples for removable contamination, both alpha and beta.
 - Wear the proper personal protective equipment.
- Knowing the dose rate is important to stay within your whole body and extremity dose limits.
 - Use dosimetry to keep record of your radiation exposures
- Use long handled tools when handling bare sealed sources and utilize appropriate shielding.
- Practicing dose minimization principles is everyone's responsibility, As Low as Reasonably Achievable (ALARA)





Radiological Surveys

- Characterize the radiological environment:
 - Radiation dose rates
 - Types of radiations
 - Always check gamma, then others if suspected (Alpha, beta, neutron)
 - Contamination levels
 - Types of contamination
 - Surface or airborne
 - Alpha, beta, gamma









- 248. Vehicle shall mean a road vehicle (including an articulated vehicle, i.e. a tractor and semi-trailer combination), railroad car or railway wagon. Each trailer shall be considered as a separate vehicle.
- Pre-Transportation Survey of Vehicle
 - As a good management practice, survey the vehicle prior to loading any packages are placed on to the vehicle to ensure vehicle is not contaminated.
 - Direct: only in low background radiation (Include cab where the drivers are sitting)
 - Indirect: take swipe of surface where packages are to be loaded and count it in a low background area





- 231. **Package** shall mean the complete product of the packing operation, consisting of the *packaging* and its contents prepared for transport. The types of *package* covered by these Regulations that are subject to the activity limits and material restrictions of Section IV and meet the corresponding requirements are:
 - (a) Excepted package;
 - (b) Industrial package Type 1 (Type IP-1);
 - (c) Industrial package Type 2 (Type IP-2);
 - (d) Industrial package Type 3 (Type IP-3);
 - (e) Type A package;
 - (f) Type B(U) package;
 - (g) Type B(M) package;
 - (h) Type C package.







- 230. Overpack shall mean an enclosure used by a single consignor to contain one or more packages, and to form one unit for convenience of handling and stowage during transport.
- 223. *Freight container* shall mean an article of transport equipment that is of a permanent character and is strong enough to be suitable for repeated use; specially designed to facilitate the transport of goods by one or other modes of transport without intermediate reloading, designed to be secured and/or readily handled, and having fittings for these purposes. The term *freight container* does not include the *vehicle*.





Package Radiation Survey

- 244. Transport index (TI) assigned to a package, overpack or freight container, ..., shall mean a number that is used to provide control over radiation exposure.
- 529(b) The TI shall be determined following the procedures specified in paras 523, 524 and 524A
- For source shipments, use 524(a).
 - Direct: Dose rate on contact of the package and at 1 meter from the package
 - Indirect: take swipe of surface of the package and count it in a low background area





Package Radiation Survey

- 529. Packages, overpacks and freight containers shall be assigned to either category I-WHITE, II-YELLOW or III-YELLOW in accordance with the conditions specified in Table 8 and with the following requirements:
 - (a) For a package, overpack or freight container, the TI and the surface dose rate conditions shall be taken into account in determining which category is appropriate. Where the TI satisfies the condition for one category but the surface dose rate satisfies the condition for a different category, the package, overpack or freight container shall be assigned to the higher category. For this purpose, category I-WHITE shall be regarded as the lowest category.





Package Radiation Survey

- 526. Except for consignments under exclusive use, the TI of any package or overpack shall not exceed 10,
- 221. Exclusive use shall mean the sole use, by a single consignor, of a conveyance or of a large freight container, in respect of which all initial, intermediate and final loading and unloading and shipment are carried out in accordance with the directions of the consignor or consignee, where so required by these Regulations.
- 528. The maximum *dose rate* at any point on the external surface of a *package* or *overpack* under *exclusive use* shall not exceed 10 mSv/h.





Transport Vehicle Radiation Survey

- 566. Loading of freight containers and accumulation of packages, overpacks and freight containers shall be controlled as follows:
 - (b) The dose rate under routine conditions of transport shall not exceed 2 mSv/h at any point on the external surface of the vehicle or freight container, and 0.1 mSv/h at 2 m from the external surface of the vehicle or freight container, except for consignments transported under exclusive use by road or rail for which the radiation limits around the vehicle are set forth in para. 573(b) and 573(c).





- Transport Vehicle Radiation Survey Exclusive use
- 573. For consignments under exclusive use, the dose rate shall not exceed:
 - (a) 10 mSv/h at any point on the external surface of any package or overpack, and may only exceed 2 mSv/h provided that:
 - (i) The *vehicle* is equipped with an enclosure that, during routine conditions of transport, prevents the access of unauthorized persons to the interior of the enclosure.
 - (ii) Provisions are made to secure the *package* or *overpack* so that its position within the *vehicle* enclosure remains fixed during routine conditions of transport..





- Transport Vehicle Radiation Survey Exclusive use
 - (iii) There is no loading or unloading during the *shipment*.
- (b) 2 mSv/h at any point on the outer surfaces of the *vehicle*, including the upper and lower surfaces, or, in the case of an open *vehicle*, at any point on the vertical planes projected from the outer edges of the *vehicle*, on the upper surface of the load, and on the lower external surface of the *vehicle*.
- (c) 0.1 mSv/h at any point 2 m from the vertical planes represented by the outer lateral surfaces of the *vehicle*, or, if the load is transported in an open *vehicle*, at any point 2 m from the vertical planes projected from the outer edges of the *vehicle*.





Exercise at Repository

- Develop a packaging plan for a Category 4 source
 - The source used in the exercise will be determined based on sources available at the repository
 - If available the source will be Category 4
 - Using the Dose rate Estimate Excel Spreadsheet determine the optimum shielding for the source.
 - The packaging plan should include the configuration and thickness of the shielding (pig or container)





Exercise

- The selected source should be moved from the repository to the StopBox.
 - Use good ALARA practices when moving the source

